assistance in the State Institutes of Public Administration. Such Faculties are in operation in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction is observed on the second Wednesday of October every year to highlight matters pertaining to natural disaster reduction.

Shifting of Railway Institute of Civil Engineering

3982. SHRI V.N. GADGIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to shift the entire complex of the Indian Railways Institute of Civil Engineering from Pune to Bangalore; and

(b) if so, what is the rationale behind this decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Fall in Agricultural Production Growth Rate

3983. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a significant fall in the agricultural production growth rate in the post-Green Revolution period and from the period when price support schemes for agricultural produce have been introduced;

(b) whether Government have notices that while productivity growth rate has improved, the production growth rate has declined;

(c) if so, whether any survey has been made in this regard; and if so, to what extent agricultural growth rate has declined and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) to (c) The average annual rate of growth of agricultural production during the post-Green Revolution period i.e. 1967-68 to 1994-95 at 2.9 percent is not significantly lower than the rate of growth of production at 3.1 percent during the pre-Green Revolution period i.e. 1949-50 to 1964-65. The rate of growth in the most recent period i.e. 1980-81 to 1994-95, is much higher being 3.4 percent. The rate of growth of production of foodgrains in the most recent period of post-Green Revolution Era i.e. 1980-81 to 1994-95 is also higher being 2.9 per cent per annum as against 2.8 per cent per annum in the pre-Green Revolution period. The impact of Green Revolution is perceptible on increasing productivity per hectare. The rate of growth of productivity of foodgrains which was 1.36 per cent per annum during the pre-Green Revolution period of 1949-50 to 1964-65 increased to 2.21 per cent per annum during the overall post-Green Revolution period of 1967-68 to 1994-95 and still higher at 2.77 per cent per annum in the most recent period of post-Green Revolution Era i.e. 1980-81 to 1994-95.

The Government reviews the rates of growth of area, production and yield of crops every year and thus keep a watch on their performance. The rate of growth of agricultural production during most recent period of 1980-81 to 1994-95 has to be appreciated in view of the fact that the rate of growth of area during this period was (−)0.34% per annum in case of foodgrains and only 0.23% per annum for all crops against the rate of growth of 1.35 and 1.58 per cent per annum of foodgrains and all crops respectively in the pre-Green Revolution period.

(d) The future programme of the Government for increasing the agricultural production is basically aimed through raising the productivity per unit